

Among these numerous specimens was a single specimen of *Ephestia declivella* Zeller, doubtless a scavenger in the débris, and another single specimen of a Tineid, which I handed to Mr. August Busck.

DESCRIPTION OF AN EGG-PARASITE OF EXOPHTHALMUS QUADRIVITTATUS (OLIVIER).

By A. B. GAHAN, Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The specimens which form the basis for the following description were received from G. N. Wolcott and according to Mr. Wolcott the new species is a common parasite of the eggs of *Exopthalmus quadrivittatus* in Haiti.

Tetrastichus haitiensis, new species.

Falls in the group having a single erect seta on the submarginal vein and resembles *T. ainsliei* Gahan but may be distinguished by the wholly pale yellow coxae, the smooth propodeum and the shorter antennae.

Female.—Length 1.2 mm. Shining black; scape, pedicel, legs including all coxae, basal one-fourth to one-third of abdomen above, and more than half of the abdominal venter pale lemon yellow; wings hyaline; venation and antennal flagellum brownish. The fore and hind coxae are sometimes slightly stained with blackish at extreme base. Antennae 9-jointed including one ring-joint; scape subcylindrical; pedicel a little more than twice as long as thick at apex; ring-joint small; funicle 3-jointed, the joints subequal and each about as long as pedicel; club indistinctly 3-jointed, about equal in length to the two preceding funicle joints and terminating apically in a short stiff stylus. Head shining, faintly shagreened, as broad as thorax; thorax not much longer than broad; mesoscutum and scutellum weakly shagreened; median groove on mesoscutum and two dorsal lines on scutellum present but very fine; propodeum smooth, without carinae; submarginal vein with a single erect bristle; marginal vein a little longer than submarginal, with about nine or ten marginal bristles; stigmal approximately one-third as long as marginal; marginal cilia of forewing short; legs normal; abdomen as long as head and thorax, as broad as thorax, ovate with the apex acute; tip of ovipositor barely exserted.

Male.—Length 1.1 mm. Antennae 10-jointed; scape slightly thickened toward apex; pedicel twice as long as thick; ring-joint minute; funicle 4-jointed, the funicle joints covered with long hairs which are as long or a little longer than the segments, first funicle joint a little less than twice as long as thick; second, third, and fourth subequal and each more than twice as long as thick; club hairy like the funicle, very slightly longer than two preceding joints, 3-jointed, the joints not distinctly separated, the apical joint terminating in a short stylus; abdomen a little narrower than the thorax. Otherwise like the female.

Type locality.—Port au Prince, Haiti.

Type.—Cat. No. 41081, U. S. N. M.

Described from forty-four females (one type) and ten males reared from eggs of *Exopthalmus quadriavitatus* (Olivier) by G. N. Wolcott, in March, 1927.

TWO NEW AMERICAN COLEOPHORIDAE (LEPIDOPTERA).

By CARL HEINRICH, U. S. Bureau of Entomology.

The following new names and descriptions are offered in response to requests from correspondents of the Bureau of Entomology.

Coleophora salmani, new species.

Antenna with a very slight tuft on basal joint; beyond base white annulated with pale brown; basal joint pale gray brown. Palpus gray brown; semiporrect; third joint but slightly shorter than second and slightly upturned. Face and head pale gray brown, concolorous with basal tuft of antenna. Thorax and fore wing uniformly gray brown, darker than head and face; semilustrous; cilia concolorous. Hind wing blackish smoky fuscous, much darker than fore wing; cilia concolorous. Legs pale gray brown with paler dustings absent or very much obscured.

Alar expanse, 10.5–12 mm.

Type and paratypes.—Cat. No. 41631 U. S. N. M. Paratypes also in Canadian National, Barnes and Braun collections.

Type locality.—Mt. Desert Island, Maine.

Food plant.—*Betula*.

Described from male type and 8 male and 12 female paratypes all from the type locality and reared July 18, 1928, by Mr. K. A. Salman for whom the species is named.

Larval case ocherous, stout, cylindrical; posterior end triangularly compressed; mouth deflected to 45 degrees; 5–5.5 mm. long.

An unmarked species which goes in the first group of Forbes's handbook ("Lepidoptera of New York and Neighboring States").

It is closest to *fletcherella* and *occidentis* from which it differs in the color of head and hind wing. From *cerasivorella* and *zelleriella* it is separable by the lack of any pale shading at apex of fore wing; from *laricella* by its much darker color; and from *unicolarella* and *cinerella* by its very different larval case. Its genitalia also prevent its being identified with any of the above species.

Coleophora sparsipuncta, new species.

Antenna with short basal tuft; white without darker annulations. Palpus white with a faint streak of fuscous along under side; prorect, straight; no